D of this part. It includes any part, product, offspring of or the dead body or parts thereof but excludes fossils.

Native plant means any terrestrial or freshwater vegetation, including bryophytes, lichens, fungi, and algae, at any stage of its life cycle which is indigenous to Antarctica that is designated in subpart D of this part. It includes seeds and other propagules, or parts of such vegetation, but excludes fossils.

Person has the meaning given that term in section 1 of title 1, United States Code, and includes any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and any department, agency, or other instrumentality of the Federal Government or of any State or local government.

Protocol means the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty, signed October 4, 1991, in Madrid, and all annexes thereto, including any future amendments to which the United States is a Party.

Specially Protected Species means any native species designated as a Specially Protected Species that is designated in subpart E of this part.

Take or taking means to kill, injure, capture, handle, or molest a native mammal or bird, or to remove or damage such quantities of native plants that their local distribution or abundance would be significantly affected or to attempt to engage in such conduct.

Treaty means the Antarctic Treaty signed in Washington, DC on December 1, 1959.

United States means the several states of the Union, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and other commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

Subpart B—Prohibited Acts, Exceptions

§ 670.4 Prohibited acts.

Unless a permit has been issued pursuant to subpart C of this part or unless one of the exceptions stated in §§ 670.5 through 670.9 is applicable, it is unlawful to commit, attempt to com-

mit, or cause to be committed any of the acts described in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section.

- (a) Taking of native mammal, bird or plants. It is unlawful for any person to take within Antarctica a native mammal, a native bird, or native plants.
- (b) Engaging in harmful interference. It is unlawful for any person to engage in harmful interference in Antarctica of native mammals, native birds, native plants or native invertebrates.
- (c) Entry into Antarctic specially designated areas. It is unlawful for any person to enter or engage in activities within any Antarctic Specially Protected Area.
- (d) Possession, sale, export, and import of native mammals, birds, and plants. It is unlawful for any person to receive, acquire, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, export, import, or have custody, control, or possession of, any native bird, native mammal, or native plant which the person knows, or in the exercise of due care should have known, was taken in violation of the Act.
- (e) Introduction of non-indigenous animals and plants into Antarctica. It is unlawful for any person to introduce into Antarctica any animal or plant which is not indigenous to Antarctica or which does not occur there seasonally through natural migrations, as specified in subpart H of this part, except as provided in §§ 670.7 and 670.8.
- (f) Violations of regulations. It is unlawful for any person to violate the regulations set forth in this part.
- (g) Violation of permit conditions. It is unlawful for any person to violate any term or condition of any permit issued under subpart C of this part.

§ 670.5 Exception in extraordinary circumstances.

(a) Emergency exception. No act described in §670.4 shall be unlawful if the person committing the act reasonably believed that the act was committed under emergency circumstances involving the safety of human life or of ships, aircraft, or equipment or facilities of high value, or the protection of the environment.

§ 670.6

- (b) Aiding or salvaging native mammals or native birds. The prohibition on taking shall not apply to any taking of native mammals or native birds if such action is necessary to:
- (1) Aid a sick, injured or orphaned specimen;
 - (2) Dispose of a dead specimen; or
- (3) Salvage a dead specimen which may be useful for scientific study.
- (c) Reporting. Any actions taken under the exceptions in this section shall be reported promptly to the Director.

§ 670.6 Prior possession exception.

- (a) Exception. Section 670.4 shall not apply to:
- (1) any native mammal, bird, or plant which is held in captivity on or before October 28, 1978; or
- (2) Any offspring of such mammal, bird, or plant.
- (b) Presumption. With respect to any prohibited act set forth in §670.4 which occurs after April 29, 1979, the Act creates a rebuttable presumption that the native mammal, native bird, or native plant involved in such act was not held in captivity on or before October 28, 1978, or was not an offspring referred to in paragraph (a) of this section.

§670.7 Food exception.

Paragraph (e) of §670.4 shall not apply to the introduction of animals and plants into Antarctica for use as food as long as animals and plants used for this purpose are kept under carefully controlled conditions. This exception shall not apply to living species of animals. Unconsumed poultry or its parts shall be removed from Antarctica unless incinerated, autoclaved or otherwise sterilized.

§ 670.8 Foreign permit exception.

Paragraphs (d) and (e) of §670.4 shall not apply to transporting, carrying, receiving, or possessing native mammals, native plants, or native birds or to the introduction of non-indigenous animals and plants when conducted by an agency of the United States Government on behalf of a foreign national operating under a permit issued by a foreign government to give effect to the Protocol.

§ 670.9 Antarctic Conservation Act enforcement exception.

Paragraphs (a) through (d) of §670.4 shall not apply to acts carried out by an Antarctic Conservation Act Enforcement Officer (designated pursuant to 45 CFR 672.3) if undertaken as part of the Antarctic Conservation Act Enforcement Officer's official duties.

§ 670.10 [Reserved]

Subpart C—Permits

§ 670.11 Applications for permits.

- (a) General content of permit applications. All applications for a permit shall be dated and signed by the applicant and shall contain the following information:
- (1) The name and address of the applicant;
- (i) Where the applicant is an individual, the business or institutional affiliation of the applicant must be included; or
- (ii) Where the applicant is a corporation, firm, partnership, or institution, or agency, either private or public, the name and address of its president or principal officer must be included.
- (2) Where the applicant seeks to engage in a taking,
- (i) The scientific names, numbers, and description of native mammals, native birds or native plants to be taken; and
- (ii) Whether the native mammals, birds, or plants, or part of them are to be imported into the United States, and if so, their ultimate disposition.
- (3) Where the applicant seeks to engage in a harmful interference, the scientific names, numbers, and description of native birds or native seals to be disturbed; the scientific names, numbers, and description of native plants to be damaged; or the scientific names, numbers, and description of native invertebrates, native mammals, native plants, or native birds whose habitat will be adversely modified;
- (4) A complete description of the location, time period, and manner in which the taking or harmful interference would be conducted, including the proposed access to the location;
- (5) Where the application is for the introduction of non-indigenous plants